

2. Diagnoses of new Reptiles and Batrachians from the Solomon Islands, collected and presented to the British Museum by H. B. Guppy, Esq., M.B., H.M.S. 'Lark.'
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LEPIDODACTYLUS GUPPYI, sp. n.

Head small, oviform; body elongate; limbs moderate. Digits moderate, inner well developed, webbed at the base; eleven lamellæ under the median digits, the two or three proximal divided. Scales uniformly granular, the granules larger on the snout, largest and flat on the belly. Rostral quadrangular, more than twice as broad as high; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first upper labial, and three nasals; eleven or twelve upper and as many lower labials; mental small, smaller than the adjacent labials; three or four rows of very small chin-shields. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with small equal flat scales. Pinkish brown above, sides with darker spots; a dark streak on the side of the head, passing through the eye; tail with dark annuli; lower surfaces whitish, throat speckled with reddish brown.

From snout to vent 48 millim.; head 12 millim.; tail 45 millim.
Faro Island.

HOPLOCEPHALUS PAR, sp. n.

Scales in 16 rows (14 posteriorly). Head moderately large, depressed; superciliaries not projecting; vertical shield a little longer than broad; two postoculars; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; temporals 1+2+3; the chin-shields of the posterior pair separated from each other by a scale. Ventrals 166; anal divided; subcaudals 43. Upper surface of body with broad reddish-brown cross bands separated by narrow interspaces; upper surface of head, and edges of the scales blackish brown; lower surfaces and interspaces between the red bars white.

Total length 75 centim.; tail 11 centim.

Faro Island.

RANA BUFONIFORMIS, sp. n.

Near *Rana kuhlii*.

Vomerine teeth in two oblique series behind the choanæ. Habit stout, toad-like. Head very large, with short broad snout; canthus rostralis distinct; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, one third the diameter of the eye. Fingers short, with slightly swollen tips, first extending beyond second; toes two thirds webbed, the tips dilated into regular disks; subarticular tubercles large; two metatarsal tubercles, inner oval, blunt, outer rather indistinct. The hind limb being carried forwards along the

body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the hinder border of the eye. Upper surfaces entirely covered with porous warts, forming a small paratoid-like ridge above the temple; belly and lower surface of thighs feebly granulate. Uniform purplish brown above, yellowish inferiorly.

From snout to vent 145 millim.

Treasury Island.

RANA GUPPYI, sp. n.

Near *Rana grunniens*.

Vomerine teeth in two short straight transverse series behind the choanæ. Head large, subtriangular; canthus rostralis distinct; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, two fifths the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, with slightly dilated tips, first extending beyond second; toes nearly entirely webbed, the tips dilated into small disks; subarticular tubercles large; two metatarsal tubercles, inner elliptic, blunt, outer rather indistinct. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout. Upper surfaces minutely warty; a strong fold above the tympanum. Dark olive above, dirty white inferiorly.

From snout to vent 165 millim.

Shortland Islands.

RANA OPISTHODON, sp. n.

Near *Rana grunniens*.

Vomerine teeth in two transverse oblique series between and behind the choanæ. Head large; snout rounded, with distinct canthus rostralis; interorbital space as broad as or a little narrower than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, two fifths to half the diameter of the eye. Fingers moderate, with slightly dilated tips, first extending beyond second; toes three fourths webbed, the tips dilated into small disks; subarticular tubercles large; inner metatarsal tubercle elliptic, blunt; no outer tubercle. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper surfaces nearly smooth or with rather large warts, which are rounded on the upper eyelids, pelvic region, and limbs, elongate on the back; a strong fold above the tympanum. Dark brown above, with more or less indistinct darker markings; hinder side of thighs light-dotted; lower surfaces whitish.

From snout to vent 125 millim.

Faro Island and Treasury Island.

CORNUFER GUPPYI, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two short transverse series behind the level of the choanæ. Habit of *Rhacophorus maculatus*. Head large, much depressed, with well-marked canthus rostralis; interorbital space as broad as the upper eyelid; tympanum three fifths the diameter of the eye. First finger shorter than second; disks of fingers very

large, as large as the tympanum; toes one third webbed, the tips dilated into large disks, which are, however, not quite so large as those of the fingers; two rather indistinct metatarsal tubercles. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the anterior corner of the eye. Skin smooth, granular on the belly and under the thighs; a fold from the eye to the shoulder. Light brown or pinkish above, spotted or dotted with brown; legs cross-barred; lower surfaces whitish.

From snout to vent 68 millim.

Treasury Island.

CORNUFER SOLOMONIS, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two transverse or slightly oblique, slightly arched series behind the choanæ. Head very large; snout rounded, as long as, or slightly longer than, the orbital diameter; eyes extremely large; interorbital space narrower than the upper eyelid; tympanum round, nearly half the diameter of the orbit. Fingers moderate, first extending beyond second; toes moderate, with a slight rudiment of web; tips of fingers and toes swollen rather than dilated; subarticular tubercles very strong; two metatarsal tubercles. The hind limb being carried forwards along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the eye. Upper surfaces slightly granulated, with short longitudinal folds; a strong fold from the eye to the shoulder. Grey-brown above, with more or less distinct darker markings; loreal and temporal regions dark brown; lips with more or less marked dark vertical bars; tympanum chestnut-brown.

From snout to vent 75 millim.

Shortland, Treasury, and Faro Islands.

CERATOBATRACHUS, g. n.

The type of a new family, *Ceratobatrachidae*, occupying in the series Firmisternia the place which the *Hemiphractidae* occupy in the Arcifera, and characterized by the presence of teeth in both upper and lower jaw, and by the diapophyses of the sacral vertebra not being dilated.

Pupil horizontal. Tongue deeply notched and cordiform, extensively free behind. Vomerine teeth. Head large, strongly ossified. Tympanum distinct. Fingers and toes free, with non-dilated tips. Outer metatarsals united. Precoracoids present; omosternum and sternum with a bony style. Terminal phalanges simple.

CERATOBATRACHUS GUENTHERI, sp. n.

Vomerine teeth in two small groups behind the level of the choanæ; latter large, eustachian tubes larger still. Head triangular, not much smaller than the body; mouth enormous; interorbital space broad, concave; tympanum large, vertically elliptic; skull with prominent ridges and a small curved spine at the angle of the jaws. Hind limb rather short. Digits swollen at the tips, with strong subarticular tubercles. Upper surfaces with linear ridges

